Recently in February, 1991, modified version of the report was sent to the Commission. But the Screening Committee of the Commission opined that the goal of modernisation and its justification are not clearly reflected. The report, therefore has been returned to the State Government in June, 1991. The State Government is requested to resubmit the report, if considered necessary, after removing the deficiencies.

Construction of PULICHINTALA-project, Andhra Pradesh

810. DR. YELAMANCHHJ SIVAJI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal undei Government's consideration to construct PULICHINTALA-project in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh;

(h) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) since how long the proposal is pending; and

(d) what are the reasons for the delay in clearing the proposal and at what stage of consideration is the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA); (a) and (b) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had forwarded a project report for Pulichintala Project estimated to cost Rs. 138.57 crores in October, 1985. The Scheme envisages corstmction of a reservoir across river Krishna with a capacity of 1296 Million Cubic Metre (45.75 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) near Pulichintala village in Guntur District mainly to provide assured water supply in the months of June and July for trans-plantation of paddy in Krishna Delta under Prakasam Barrage.

(c) and (d) An examination of the project proposal in Central Water Commission revealed that it was not based on detailed surveys, investigations, designs and estimates and also the need and justification for the project were also not clearly brought out. The project was, therefore, returned to the State Government in October, 1986 for preparing a revised project report. The State Government **have informed** that they have constituted in May, 1990 an Expert Cornmittee to go into the details of all aspects of the Pulichintala project and prepare a project report in a manner acceptable to the Central Water Commission.

Construction of multipurpose project on Godavari river

811. DR. YALAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to construct a multipurpose PULICHTN1ALA-A-project in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and Since how long the proposal is pending;

(c) how many times further clarifications are sought from the States Government; and

(d) what are these and at what stage the consideration is pending?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRl VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (d) The details of Polavaram Project together with its status of appraisal is attached as Statement, *(See* below).

Statement

(a) The Polavaram multipurpose project of Andhra Pradesh on river Godavari envisages construction of a dam across Godavari river to provide irrigation on both sides to an area of **4.37** lakh hectares annually in the districts of Vishakhapatnam, East Godavari, West Godavari and water supply to Visakhapatnam Steel Plant and other industries and also hydro power generation besides diversion of 80 Thousand Million Cubic Feet (TMC) of Godavari Waters to Krishna river.

(b) The Stage-I of the Polavaram Project envisaging construction of a dam across river Godavari and left bank canal to provide irrigation facilities to an area

of 2.43 lakh hectares annually besides providing 23.44 TMC of water for Vistkha patnam Steel Plant and other industries and also installation of 720 MW of hydel power was received in Central Water Commission in April, 1983. This project was estimated to cost Rs. 884 crores.

(c) Separately a project report for construction of a right bank canal for providing irrigation facilities to an area of 1.94 lakh had . annually and also to enable transfer of 80 TMC of Godavari Waters into Krishna river estimated to cost Rs. 396 crores was submitted by the Government of Andhra Pradesh in March, 1985.

(d) Since it was indicated there-in that it was proposed to take up the execution of right main canal also simultaneously with dam and left main canal. It was therefore proposed to examine the dam and left and right canals as a whole. In December, 1987 an overall review of the project. It was noticed that certain basic deficiencies and unsettled issues like establishing water availability, sedimentation studies, soil surveys and concurrence of States of Madhya Pradesh and Orissa for allowing submergence of their territories and environment and forest clearance were existing. As these were likely to take considerable time for compliance the project was returned to the State Government in December 1987.

(e) The State Government submitted a report of the Polavaram Project estimated to cost Rs. 3030 crores in July, 1990. As issues/deficiencies as pointed out in December. 1987 were not complied with the State Government has been intimated in August, 1990 to submit a modified project report taking into account all the issues/deficiencies as pointed out earlier and also to accord priority by including the project in the Vill Five Year Plan proposals

Construction of Sri Ramsagar Project

812. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI; Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to construct Sri Ramsagar Project stage II;

(b) if so, since how long it is pending for clearance; and

(c) the reasons for delay and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) Sri Ramsagar Project Stage-II estimated to cost about Rs. 450 crores was received at the Centre in September, 1986. After examination it was found that there would be no water available for this project after catering to the needs of on-going Stage-T of the project. The Stage-II proposal was, therefore, returned to the State Government in May, 1989.

बाण सागर और सोन नदी के पानी के बंटवारे के संबंध में राज्यों के बीच समझौता

813. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बाण सागर और सोन नदी के पानी के बंटवारे के संबंध में मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश, और बिहार के बीच किस आधार पर समझौता हुआ है ;

(ख) इन समझौते के उपबन्धों के अधीन विभिन्न राज्यों को सिंचाई हेतु कितना-कितना पानी उपलब्ध कराया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या बाण सागर के निर्माण में इसमें कुछ बाधा पड़ी है और क्या बिहार सरकार ने इस संबंध में कोई आपत्ति की है; और

(घ) यदि हां तो उसका ब्योरा क्या है?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) 1973 का बाणसागर करार जिसमें बिहार, मध्य प्रदेश तथा उत्तर प्रदेश बेसिन राज्यों के बीच जल आवंटित किया गया था, 14.25 मिलियन एकड़ फुट वार्षिक अनुमानित जल की उपलब्धता पर आधारित है ।